

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## FRATERNITIES CEASURE MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR IDENTIFICATION DELAY

Prominent Member of Grand Army, I. O. O. F., and American Mechanics Who Died In Hospital Lay Many Hours In Morgue Without Effort to Identify Him—Many Means of Ascertaining Identity of Dead Man At Hand—Lack of Effort To Trace Them Causes Vigorous Protest.

Following the sudden death here of Thos. F. Gilmore of Wallingford, veteran of the Civil war and prominent member of the Odd Fellows and the American Mechanics, lodges of the order with which he was affiliated have adopted resolutions censuring Medical Examiner Samuel M. Garlick for his conduct in the case and requesting that the medical examiner in the future exhaust every effort to identify persons who die under similar circumstances in order to notify their relatives.

Mr. Gilmore, who is widely known throughout the state because of his connection with fraternal orders, came here to attend an anniversary meeting of Betsy Ross council, No. 18, Daughters of Liberty, on the evening of December 7. While on his way to the lodge room in State street he was stricken with heart disease. Feeling that he was seriously ill Mr. Gilmore kept on down Main street past State street where the Daughters of Liberty hall is located and went into Col. T. J. Murphy's safe, where he was barely able to tell his condition and ask for assistance.

Shortly after he entered the saloon he collapsed. The ambulance was sent for and he was removed to St. Vincent's hospital where he died next day. The body was then taken to the morgue of Cullinan & Mullins. Failure to identify Mr. Gilmore occurred in the division of responsibility among the hospital, the medical examiner and the morgue. When Mr. Gilmore did not return to his home in Wallingford after several days absence his relatives there telephoned to

friends here and it then was discovered that his body had lain for two days unidentified in the morgue.

What has aroused the ire of his friends and fraternal associates here is that although he was well supplied with a money and carried in his person letters, lodge receipts and other papers by which he might be identified and that he wore in the lapel of his coat the bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic, no attempt was made to communicate with various orders here in other branches of which his papers showed he held membership.

In fact the resolutions adopted by the lodges here claim that even after he had been identified and his body taken to his home in Wallingford for burial it was several days before his family were able to effect the return of the money, his gold watch and other valuables which he carried on his person.

The resolutions were adopted by Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, G. A. R., Walderemere council, No. 6 and Unecan council, No. 25, O. U. A. M. They were also adopted by Monitor, Samuel H. Harris, Arcanum, Lesing and Steuben lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. When the resolutions reached Pequonnock lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., the oldest Odd Fellows lodge in the city, they struck a snag.

Attorney Henry C. Stevenson, past noble grand of the lodge, past noble grand of the state and member of the committee on laws for the national body, put a taboo on the resolutions.

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## GERMANS CAPTURE 800 YARDS OF TRENCES IN NEW DRIVE IN FRANCE

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Capture of the first line French positions over a front of 800 yards to the west of Vimy was announced today by the war office.

The German attack was made near the western end of the French front, a short distance below the Belgian border, in the region which has been the scene of pronounced activity recently. Vimy is two miles northeast of Neuville, near which town the Germans late last month made an infantry attack, capturing as reported by Berlin, about 1,500 yards of French positions.

German Mass in France

London, Feb. 9.—Reiterating the report that large numbers of German troops have been transferred recently to Northern France, the Associated Press correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that it is reported from the Belgian frontier that 600,000 men have been sent to that front.

The message also says the Germans are planning to extend the Belgian port of Zeebrugge so that it will shelter more ships.

PERSIANS ROUT RUSSIANS.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—Constantinople reports given out today by the Overseas News Agency state that Russian forces in Persia have met with a severe defeat at the hands of Persian tribesmen and that they retreated in disorder.

The Persian forces, according to these advices, were under command of Handar Bey. They attacked the Russian near Sadehuk which was reconquered by the natives.

Belgian Peace Report Again.

Rome, Feb. 9.—The Giornale D'Italia states that Monsignor Taclor Pelloni, the papal nuncio to Belgium, presented to Belgium, Germany's proposal for a separate peace. Whether or not he was authorized to do so by the Vatican, says the newspaper, has not been ascertained.

It is said that Germany, through Prince Von Buelow and other prominent personages, has indicated that the terms she is ready to offer to Belgium for the concluding of a separate peace comprise the restoration of Belgium to the government of King Albert and the payment of a large indemnity for damages caused by the invasion and the occupation and that she asked in return economical and commercial privileges which would virtually transform the port of Antwerp into a German center of traffic.

To these proposals Belgium is said to have replied with a prompt refusal and a declaration of intention to adhere to the allies and not to conclude a separate peace.

## MAUDE KEPPY WHEELER DENIES MOTHER WAS EJECTED FROM HOME AFTER HOUSEHOLD FIGHT

Maude Keppy Wheeler who was cut off with \$1 by her mother's will, took the stand before Judge Gager and a jury in the superior court this morning to tell why she wanted the will broken. She and her brother, Jesse L. D. Wheeler of San Francisco, are appealing from the decision of Judge of Probate Peck of Stratford, who admitted Ella Keppy's will. Mrs. Wheeler says her sister, Mrs. Florence Walters, unduly influenced Mrs. Keppy and caused her to give the plaintiff only \$1.

Mrs. Wheeler referred to Mrs. Walters' domestic troubles in a manner that caused the latter, who was in the courtroom, to glare at her sister. Mrs. Wheeler claimed her mother was not on very friendly terms with Mrs. Walters and once remarked "That it was a terrible disgrace to the family that she had been divorced on the ground of infidelity." Mrs. Wheeler also quoted her mother as saying Mrs. Walters ought to marry the co-responder in the case, which she afterward did.

The witness also declared Mrs. Walters at one time sought to borrow money from her mother so she could bring suit against her first husband for the custody of her child. On this occasion Mrs. Keppy remarked, according to the witness, that Florence never came to see her unless she wanted something. Mrs. Keppy also complained she couldn't get any

money from her father's estate, on which Florence was administratrix. Mrs. Wheeler declared that her own relation with her mother were most friendly. They lived together for several years until 1913, when Mrs. Keppy went to live in Darien. She was asked to explain the bequest in the will which stated that Mrs. Keppy left Mrs. Wheeler only \$1, "because she allowed her husband to turn her out of the house."

The witness declared that statement was not true. Her husband had not turned Mrs. Keppy out of the house. In fact his relations with her were very pleasant. She only recalled one dispute, which arose because Wheeler claimed his mother-in-law was interfering in household affairs.

Mrs. Wheeler is the wife of William G. Wheeler of Fairfield. Her mother, Ella Keppy, was the widow of Fred Keppy, who was chief engineer at the Warner Bros. plant for many years. He died in 1903, and Mrs. Keppy died June 11, 1915.

Mrs. Wheeler testified that her mother appeared to be of sound mind until just shortly before her last illness. Then she was nervous and complained that she couldn't remember or think.

Judge Charles H. Peck of Stratford was the last witness. He said he drew the will for Mrs. Keppy and found her of sound mind. The trial will probably continue for several days.

## STATE LEADERS OF DEMOCRACY TO MEET HERE

Central Committee and Other Prominent Party Workers Coming Monday.

WILL ARRANGE PLANS FOR SPRING MEETING

Bridgeport Likely To Get Convention That Names National Delegates.

To select a date and place for the spring convention, the Democratic State Central committee will meet next Monday afternoon at The Stratfield hotel. Call for the meeting was issued today by Patrick B. O'Sullivan, of Derby, secretary of the committee.

Invited to sit with the committee will be National Committeeman Homer S. Cummings, the five former Democratic congressmen of the state and the nominees on the last state ticket.

It is probable, according to present indications, that Bridgeport will be the spring convention city. The convention will be held early in May, and the only business to come before the meeting is the election of fourteen delegates to the presidential convention in St. Louis in June.

The national delegates are apportioned two to each congressional district, with four being elected at large. Thus far, the only named candidate for election to the national delegation is former Mayor William E. Thoms, of Waterbury. In a statement issued recently he announced his candidacy, and it is probable that he will be one of the delegates from the fifth congressional district. Mr. Thoms was one of the delegates from his district four years ago.

It is probable several others who represented Connecticut Democracy at Baltimore, four years ago, will be honored again. The makeup of the delegation in 1912 was as follows:

Delegates at Large—Willie O. Burr, Hartford; Bryan F. Mahan, New Haven; William Kennedy, Naugatuck; David E. Fitzgerald, New Haven.

First District—Joseph J. Halloran, New Britain; Michael J. Connor, Enfield.

Second District—Charles W. Comstock, Montville; Daniel P. Dunn, Willimantic.

Third District—Louis E. Stoddard, New Britain; Edwin S. Thomas, West Haven.

Fourth District—Archibald McNeil, Jr., Bridgeport; Charles Kerr, Danbury.

Fifth District—James F. Meera, Torrington; William E. Thoms, Waterbury.

At the meeting of the State Central committee Monday, a choice for temporary chairman of the convention will be made. The address of the temporary chairman is one of the features of the opening night of the convention.

If the usual program is followed out, as is expected, the convention will assemble in the evening. Following the address of the temporary chairman, the senatorial caucuses for the election of convention committees will be followed by congressional district caucuses where the choice for national delegates will be made.

On the following morning, the convention will meet again and permanent officers chosen. Then will follow the election of the delegates to the Baltimore convention, each congressional district having previously designated persons to present the caucus choices. The four delegates at large will be named from the floor.

The national delegation will meet after the convention for organization and will elect a national committeeman. It is believed that Homer S. Cummings, Stamford, will be chairman of the national committee. Bridgeport members of the State Central committee are P. H. Brady, William F. Russell and Michael J. Clabby.

## LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDERER OF HER BABES

Former Bridgeport Woman Pleads Guilty to Having Drowned Sons.

(Special to The Farmer.)

Milford, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Sophia Krause, formerly of 97 Henry street, Bridgeport, was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment on the charge of murdering her two sons.

Mrs. Krause threw her two boys into the Milford reservoir, Jan. 18, and then drowned herself. It was at first believed that she was insane but alienists testified that her mind was normal at the time.

She was arraigned before Judge Noel H. Reed yesterday in the New Haven County Superior court, charged with murder in the second degree. She pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Krause moved from Bridgeport to Milford last July. She resided in Henry street five years, with her husband, who conducted a taxi-cab business in Bridgeport.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE BURNED.

Middlefield, Conn., Feb. 9.—A farmhouse owned by Mrs. Orlean Miller, and furnished largely with antique furniture, was burned here today. The loss was about \$2,000. Most of the furniture was saved. The fire is believed to have started from a destructive

## STARTLING EXPOSE OF HILL'S CAMPAIGN METHODS EMBODIED IN BRIEF IN DONOVAN CONTEST

## OPPONENTS OF BRANDEIS FOR U.S. SUPREME COURT POST BEFORE COMMITTEE

Washington, Feb. 9.—Investigation of President Wilson's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to the supreme court bench was begun today by a Senate sub-committee which first heard Clifford Thorne, chairman of the Iowa board of railroad commissioners who was associated with Mr. Brandeis in the fight against giving the eastern railroads increased freight rates. Mr. Thorne assailed the conduct of Mr. Brandeis in this case.

"I believe the nominee before this committee was guilty of infidelity, of breach of faith and of unprofessional conduct in connection with one of the greatest cases of this generation," said he.

Thorne charged that Brandeis, as an attorney appearing for the shippers, conceded that the rate return to the railroads was inadequate and that Brandeis, in his oral argument to the interstate commerce commission, conceded that the returns were inconsistent with the prosperity of the railroads and welfare of the public.

At the beginning of the hearing, the sub-committee voted down a proposal

to have the full committee the case. That was regarded by some as a first victory for Brandeis on the ground that the sub-committee was favorable and the full committee hostile. The full committee, however, will act on the sub-committee's report.

A number of witnesses, all opponents against Mr. Brandeis' nomination, were on hand ready to testify. The committee later will consider numerous petitions from individuals and organizations urging confirmation which are before it.

Because of the widespread interest in the nomination, the committee decided to hold public sessions. So far as known, it is the first instance in which such a nomination has been inquired into except behind closed doors.

Witnesses summoned to testify included: Clifford Thorne; S. W. Winslow, president of the United Shoe Machinery Co.; L. Lenox, James J. Storrow, and G. W. Barrow of Boston; Thomas C. Spelling, New York; Joseph M. Teal, Portland, Ore., and Lieut.-Gov. John M. Easleyman, California.

## TEIPER IS HELD AS MURDERER OF HIS AGED MOTHER

Grand Jury Returns True Bill and Buffalo Man Is Remanded Without Bail.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 9.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against John Edward Teiper, charging him with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Agnes M. Teiper, one of the victims of the Orchard Park Highway tragedy. There were two counts in the indictment relating to the death of Mrs. Teiper, to both of which Teiper pleaded not guilty. Teiper was committed to jail without bail.

The indictment charges that the accused killed Mrs. Agnes M. Teiper "with a revolver, a hammer, a blunt instrument and other instruments unknown to the jury."

After Teiper had entered his plea of not guilty his counsel, Edward B. O'Malley, made an effort to proceed with the examination of the prisoner under the charge made by District Attorney Dudley before Justice Marcus.

First District—Joseph J. Halloran, New Britain; Michael J. Connor, Enfield.

The case against Teiper probably will not be tried until some time in April. Grace J. Teiper's condition showed considerable improvement today, the hospital physicians said. She had a brief period of consciousness, but no new difficulty is expected here from the change of words. It is felt that Germany could not or would not assume the liability which she would not recognize.

## SENATE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF BILL FOR HAYTI TREATY

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today ordered reported to the Senate with recommendation for ratification the Haitian treaty providing for financial protection over the republic by the United States. There was no dissenting vote. Eleven Senators were present.

The proposed treaty provides chiefly: American supervision of finance and collection of customs.

American supervision of payment of public debt, inquiry into validity of existing debts and regulation of contraction of future debts.

Policing of the republic by a constabulary, at first headed by American officers.

Intervention by the United States, if necessary, to preserve some and by guaranteeing the territorial integrity and independence of Haiti.

Development of Haitian resources under American auspices.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM May Be Sent To Greece

Athens, Feb. 8, via Paris, Feb. 9, 12:20 P. M.—The British minister and the collector of Greek customs signed an agreement yesterday whereby vessels carrying American petroleum will be permitted to reach Greece unmolested, provided previous notice of sailings are given to Great Britain.

THE WEATHER

For Connecticut: Light rain or snow this afternoon, partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Colder Thursday; moderate variable winds.

## TRUST COMPANY RE-ELECTS ALL ITS DIRECTORS

Annual Meeting of Bridgeport Banking Firm Held This Morning.

Charles G. Sanford was re-elected chairman of the board of directors and C. Barnum Seeley, president of the company, this morning at the annual directors' meeting of the Bridgeport Trust Co.

Egbert Marsh was re-elected vice president, Edmund H. Judson, treasurer and Horace B. Merwin, secretary. The directors, all of whom were re-elected, follow: J. Percy Bartram, Isaac W. Birdseye, Henry A. Bishop, Nathaniel W. Bishop, George P. Brett, Waldo C. Bryant, Arthur W. Burritt, Andrew M. Cooper, Franklin Farrell, Jr., Hobart E. French, Robert S. Hincks, Geo. S. Hill, Charles E. Hoyt, Edmund Judson, William B. Leigh, Egbert Marsh, William J. Nichols, Charles A. Paul, Bradford D. Pierce, Jr., Chas. G. Sanford, C. Barnum Seeley, Hamilton S. Shelton, Horace W. Smith, Dever H. Warner, D. Fairchild Wheeler, Hobart R. Wheeler, and Peter W. Wren.

## LANSING OFFERS SUGGESTION FOR LUSITANIA NOTE

Washington, Feb. 9.—One of the changes in the Lusitania agreement suggested by Secretary Lansing to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is the substitution of the words "recognizes liability" for the words "assumes liability," which were employed in the tentative draft.

It was understood that upon this change and others described also, minor, expressed the view of high officials that the two governments are "substantially in accord," if not wholly so. No new difficulty is expected here from the change of words. It is felt that Germany could not or would not assume the liability which she would not recognize.

MILL EMPLOYEES GET RAISE.

Cleveland, Feb. 9.—More than 1,000 employees of the Cleveland Worsted Mill Co. in this city and in Philadelphia, Providence, Jamestown and Ravenna will receive an increase in wages of 15 per cent. It was announced here today. Employees will also be permitted to purchase stock at part on a profit-sharing plan.

VILLA'S BAND ROUTED.

El Paso, Feb. 9.—Francisco Villa and his band have been driven out of Canyon Del Nido, western Chihuahua, according to official reports received today by General Gavieta, commandant at Juarez. The report stated that the bandit band was moving eastward toward Laguna where Col. Samuel Gonzales is in command.

RAILROAD ORDERS DIVIDEND.

New York, Feb. 9.—The New York Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, controlled by the New York Central Railroad Co., today declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on its first preferred stock.

This is the first disbursement since March, 1914, when a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. was declared.

## Solicitation of Funds From Corporations Is Instanced Repeatedly in Summary of Evidence—How Norwalk Man Combed the Hat Manufacturers of Danbury For Funds Set Forth In Strong Terms—Former Collector of Customs Enos Brought Into Document As To His Connection With Customs Rebates Given to Salt's Textile Company, Heads of Which Figure Prominently In Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 9.—In a brief filed today with the House committee on Contested Elections, Homer S. Cummings, representing Jeremiah Donovan, makes a statement of facts, to show that Congressman E. J. Hill, in procuring his election, conspired with the Fourth District Congressional Committee, to break or evade the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act, of this state.

The alleged violation consists: In the transfer of funds, from the committee representing Mr. Hill to other committees. In the acceptance of contributions from corporations. In the collection of contributions in a manner forbidden by law.

The nature of the evidence is to connect a number of men, who were associated with Mr. Hill in the violation of the Corrupt Practices act, which are complained of.

The main facts, showing Hill's connection with the committee are enumerated. Fred Enos, former collector of port, is mentioned in connection with certain tariff rebates given to the Salt's Textile Company.

The Company itself is referred to in caustic language, and the activities of the Kips, heads of the concern, are described in some detail.

Reference is also made to the source of contributions to Hill's campaign funds. The contributions of the Straw Hat Association are described as illegal under the Corrupt Practices act.

The manner in which the Danbury hat manufacturers were combed for funds is gone into, and Mr. Hill's solicitation of James A. Farrell, president of the Steel Trust, from whom funds were sought, is recorded.

Now that the brief of Donovan's counsel has been filed, counsel for E. J. Hill have 30 days in which to file an answer. Following the filing of the answer, counsel for Donovan have 15 days to file a reply.

The committee on contested elections then may decide the case upon the papers filed; or may order a further inquiry and hold a hearing in which they themselves will hear the evidence.

The language of the brief, in part, is as follows:

Can't Legally Shuffle Funds.

The third specification in the Notice of Contest alleges a particular illegal expenditure made by Arthur C. Wheeler, as political agent of the contestee. The illegality is made clear by a simple perusal of Section 5 of Chapter 263 of the Public Acts of 1909 of the State of Connecticut, which designates the purposes for which candidates and political agents may spend money, and forbids their expending it "for any purpose not authorized by this act." No authority is given by the act for candidates or political agents to pay out money to other political agents or treasurers, and by that token it is illegal so to do. By so doing, the contestee's political agent, Wheeler, rendered the account of his stewardship which the act required of him, and it is no answer that the burden of accounting passed to another along with the money, for the act makes the duty of a political agent to prevent, and a personal duty imposed by a penal statute is not assignable.

"The sum thus transferred was relatively small in that instance, but the principle involved is important, for it is the intent of the law to insure openness and accuracy in regard to every detail of receipt and expenditure by each political agent. Moreover contributions come to a political agent to prevent, and a personal duty imposed by a penal statute is not assignable.

"The duty of a trustee cannot be delegated and by transferring any of his receipts to another for expenditure, a political agent not only breaks his faith with the contributors, but unlawfully delegates a fiduciary duty—objects which the act properly seeks to prevent and will prevent if it be fairly regarded.

Exceeded Lawful Limit.

"This infraction of the law is a serious enough, when observed as an isolated case, but assumes far greater importance when it is viewed (as the testimony compels it to be viewed) as but one of a series of acts and forbears which the contestee designed to aid his election to Congress through the collection and disbursement, for him, of sums vastly exceeding the lawful limit prescribed for Congressional candidates. (Mr. Wheeler, political agent for Mr. Hill and treasurer of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, admits, in the Record at p. 44, that \$750 was the maximum which could lawfully be expended by a Congressional candidate or his political agent. So also does Mr. Fessenden, chairman of said committee. See Record at p. 56, and it was so stipulated, Rec. p. 201.) The contribution in question was made by Arthur C. Wheeler as the contestee's political agent to Arthur C. Wheeler (the same person) as treasurer of the

Mr. Enos on Committee.

"It should be remembered that at the time of the Salt's Textile compromise, Fred Enos, also a member of the Congressional Campaign Committee and on the sub-committee on finance with Mr. Rhodes, was collector of the port of Bridgeport, where the chief plant of the company was, and must have passed upon the matter and made recommendations. In view of the fact that Hill secured his appointment and was 'probably' favorable to the company in his views, it is also 'probable' that Mr. Enos recommended measures reasonably favorable to the company.

It is only fair to state that Mr. Rhodes rather indignantly denied all knowledge of the details of the settlement, and even of the reasons advanced by the company's own attorney in favor of it. Among these reasons the attorney wrote the Government that the company was financially embarrassed and probably could not respond to any large judgment that might be obtained against it.

"Yet Mr. Rhodes, who was secretary of the company at the time, professes such total ignorance of its affairs that he cannot comment on the truth of the claim made by the company's counsel. It is submitted that Mr. Rhodes was not quite candid in

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